

SHURTAKOV, Semon Ivanovich; STROYEV, A., red.

[Journey to the end of the world] Puteshestvie na kraj  
sveta. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1965. 253 p.  
(MIRA 18:3)

SHURTA KOV, Semen Ivanovic; ANTIPINA, L., red.; SHLENSKAYA, M.,  
tekh. red.

[France at a close range]Frantsiia vblizi. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Molodaia gvardiia," 1962. 100 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(France—Description and travel)  
(France—Social conditions)

SHURTYGIN, K.I., Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "On the problem  
of ways of perfecting systems <sup>for</sup> ~~for~~ purifying the ~~exhaust~~ air  
~~from~~ <sup>it</sup> automobile engines." Gor'kiy, 1959, 14 pp including cover  
with diagrams (Min of Higher Education USSR. Gor'kiy Polytechnic  
Inst im A.A. Zhdanov) 150 copies (KL, 33-59, 119)

- 42 -

USPENSKIY, I.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHURTYGIN, K.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Loads on the wheel rim of motor vehicles. Avt. prom. 30 no.11:  
31-33 N '64 (MIRA 1882)

1. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni A.A. Zhdanova.

SAMISHCHENKO, S.; YERSHOV, V.; SHURTYGINA, N.

Technical and economic indices of stacking units of various designs.  
Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.2:22-24 F '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gor'kovskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.  
(Flour mills--Equipment and supplies)  
(Loading and unloading)

ADAMENKO, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KISENKO, V.I., inzh.; SHURUB, V.A., inzh.

Single-phase motors with active start resistances. Energ. i elektro-  
tekh. prom. no.1:31-35 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 13:5)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries

L-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22812

Author : Shuruba, G.A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Square-ridus Method of Selecting and Cultivating Seedlings  
for Fruit Trees.

Orig Pub : Nauch. zap. Lvovsk. s.-kh. instituta, 1955, 5, 28-32

Abstract : It is indicated that the square-ridus method of cultivating seedlings for apple and pear trees increases the yield of wildings 2-3 times per hectare by comparison with a linear method. Plans for plantings in different soils are stated, as well as measures for correct distribution of plants in a square.

Card : 1/1

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries

I.-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22830

Author : Shuruba, G.A., Rashchinskaya, A.I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : An Accelerated Method of Growing Stone Fruit Varieties  
Under Lvov Oblast Conditions.

Orig Pub : Nauch. zap. Lvovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1955, 5, 33-37

Abstract : Sowing of seeds directly on the first nursery field (avoiding the seedling stage) allows a 1-year saving in young plant formation. The sowing should be made by a nidus method, using the stones to a nidus, from March 25 to April 5. This method is recommended for sour cherries, plums, peaches, apricots and red cherries.

Card : 1/1



SHURUBA, M.

Here they don't count the pennies. Sov. shakht. 11 no.3:14-15  
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Karaganda Basin--Coal mining machinery)

SHURUBA, M., inzh. (g.Karaganda)

House in which we live. Sov. shakh. 11 no.10:40 0 '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)

(Karaganda--City planning)

VAL'SHTEYN, G.I.; NARUSEVICH, V.S.; SHURUBA, M.R.

Concentration of operations in the development face. Nauch.  
trudy KNIUI no.14:325-329 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

CHERNENKO, Nikolay Valer'yanovich; SHURUBALKO, V.K., dotsent, otv.red.;  
FLYASHNIKOV, B.N., red.; KHOKHANOVSKAYA, T.I., tekhred.

[How the Communist Party reconstructed industrial enterprises,  
raised the qualification of workers, and increased their number  
in 1921-1925 in the Ukraine] Bor'ba Kommunisticheskoi partii  
za vosstanovlenie promyshlennosti i konsolidatsiiu rabocheho  
klassa Ukrainy v 1921-1925 gg. Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo gos.univ.  
im. T.G.Shevchenko, 1959. 217 p. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Ukraine--Economic conditions)



RAYEVSKIY, V.I.; SHURUBOR, Yu.V.

Processing data obtained from the external control of chemical analyses of geological samples. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 1 no.11:63-69 N '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

SHURUBOR. Yu.V.

Statistical processing of the data of heavy concentrate testing to discover minerals associated with diamonds as revealed by a study in one of the regions in the Central Urals. Sov. geol. 8 no.8:115-125 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. S'yemoch'naya tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya Permskogo geologorazvedochnogo tresta.

SHURUBOR, Yu.V.

Brown ironstone deposits of the Kizel type. Geol. rud. mestorozh.  
no.5:113-117 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Permskiy geologorazvedochnyy trest, Kamskaya gruppa partiy.  
(Kizel Basin--Iron ores)



ACCESSION NR: AP4026727

S/0216/64/000/002/0280/0297

AUTHOR: Moskalenko, Yu. Ye.; Gazenko, O. G.; Shurubura, A. A.;  
Kas'yan, I. I.; Graunov, O. V.

TITLE: Dynamics of hemocirculatory parameters of the cerebrovascular  
system during longitudinal gravitational loads

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 2, 1964, 280-297

TOPIC TAGS: cerebral blood circulation, cerebrovascular  
hemocirculatory system, gravity acceleration, longitudinal  
gravitational load, blood pressure change, blood volume change,  
electroplethysmograph, data unit electrical system, cerebrospinal  
blood pressure change, central nervous system development,  
respiration movement, brain oxygen intensity, gravitational load  
sensitivity threshold, cerebrovascular mechanical regulation,  
cerebrovascular chemical regulation

ABSTRACT: In a series of 64 experiments changes in blood volume  
and pressure were studied in the cerebrovascular systems of  
dogs, cats, rabbits, and rats. In each of the experiments the animal  
was subjected to 15-20 tests on a rotating stand with longitudinal

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4026727

gravitational loads up to + 1 g, and in some experiments animals were tested on a centrifuge with acceleration up to 10 g. Blood volume changes were measured by electroplethysmograph and blood pressure changes were recorded by tensoelectric manometers. Arterial pressure and respiratory movement were measured by data units, and oxygen intensity in the brain was determined by a polarographic method. Readings for all data units were registered on a K 12 21 oscillograph. Results show that the sensitivity threshold of the cerebrovascular system to longitudinal gravitational loads lies within limits of 0.2 to 0.5 g, depending on central nervous system development and the ecology of the animal. The active physiological reactions of the cerebrovascular system 5-10 sec after exposure to longitudinal gravitational loads are autoregulatory, with arterial pressure changes affecting vessel tone. With lack of oxygen and CO<sub>2</sub> accumulation in the brain 15-25 sec after exposure, compensatory reactions of a chemical regulatory nature appear. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I. M. Sechenova AN SSSR (Institute of Evolutionary Physiology AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4026727

SUBMITTED: 14Sep63

DATE ACQ: 22Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 022

Card 3/3

SHURUBURA, A.A.

Study of the sperm using fluorescence microscopy. Lab. delo 10 no.  
3:138-139 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Otdeleniye neoperativnoy ginekologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof.Ye. N.Mayzel') i biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent V.A.Yur'yev) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii AMN SSSR (direktor - prof.M.A.Petrov-Maslakov), Leningrad.

L 11785-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 SCTB DD  
 ACC NR: AP6001111 SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/65/051/012/1474/1477

AUTHOR: <sup>55</sup>Shurubura, A. A.; <sup>55</sup>Barbashova, Z. I.; <sup>55</sup>Moskalenko, Yu. Ye. <sup>56</sup>B

ORG: <sup>55</sup>Institute of Evolutionary Physiology im. I. M. Sechenova, AN SSSR, Leningrad  
 (Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Cerebral blood flow in hypoxia-adapted rats subjected to acceleration <sup>2,5</sup>

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 51, no. 12, 1965, 1474-1477

TOPIC TAGS: acceleration, blood circulation, animal physiology, hypoxia, gravitation,  
 field, dynamic stress, centrifugation

ABSTRACT: Electroplethysmography was employed to study cerebral blood-flow dynamics in rats adapted to hypoxia in a pressure chamber for a month and then subjected to positive and negative horizontal acceleration of up to 2g for 10-30 sec. Plethysmographic changes in the adapted rats and in control rats exposed to acceleration of 1.2-1.4 g, which causes the blood to flow out of the head, were essentially the same. Above 1.5 g, the controls showed a distinct active physiological reaction directed to normalizing the blood flow in the cranial cavity within 2-5 sec of exposure. An increase in acceleration to 1.8-2.0 g caused the physiological component of the reaction to appear immediately after exposure and increased the volume of blood in the cranial cavity. In the rats adapted to hypoxia, this compensatory physiological reaction appeared much

UDC: 612.133

Card 1/2

Original Code: 06/0129/06/052/011/1389/1391

Authors: Logvinov, A. I.; Smaginov, P. M.; Shugubay, A. A.

From: Scientific Research Institute for Ear, Nose, Throat, and Speech Disorders, Leningrad (Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po boleznyam ukh, nosa, gorla i rechi)

TITLE: Photoelectric instrument for recording nystagmus.

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskii zhurnal SSSR, v. 52, no. 11, 1389-1391

TOPIC TAGS: bioinstrumentation, reflex activity, nystagmus, *ophthalmology*

ABSTRACT: A description is given of a nystagmograph consisting of a photoelectric sensor mounted in an eyeglass frame and a measuring bridge whose output is fed to a recording device. The frequency characteristic of the output signal from this battery-powered nystagmograph (1-20 cps) permits recording of both fast and slow eye

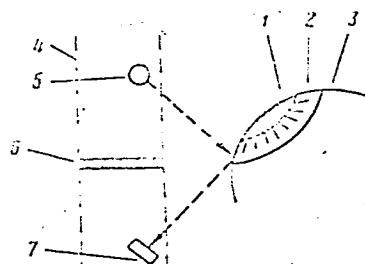


Fig. 1. Diagram of sensor

1 - Pupil; 2 - iris; 3 - sclera; 4 - body of sensor; 5 - bulb; 6 - screen, 7 - photoresistor.

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UDC: 612.846 (018)

I. 00003-07

ACC NO: AP0035345

movements. The sensor, which is in a lightproof compartment, consists of a light source and a SFZ-1 photoresistor (see Fig. 1). The light beam from the sensor is directed so that it strikes the junction of the iris and sclera. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 06 ~~XXXX~~ SUBM DATE: 22Sep65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5103

SHURUPA, Ye.P., starshiy inzh., red.; MOISEYEV, I.N., red.;  
IVANOVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Hydrological yearbook] Gidrologicheskii ezhegodnik. Lenin-  
grad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo. 1956. Vol.6. [Basin of the Kara  
Sea (western part)] Bassein Karskogo moria (zapadnaia chast'.  
No.0-3. Pod red.E.P.Shurupa. 1961. 300 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Kara Sea--Hydrology) (Azov, Sea of--Hydrology)  
(Dnieper River--Hydrology)



SHURUPINA, A.P.

Collective and state farms build Pioneer camps. Sel'.stoi. 14  
no.6:8 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Pioneers (Communist Youth) (Camps)

SHURUPOV, A.; SNYTKIN, A.

Under one roof. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 12 no.6:15 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya "Vodokanalizatsiya" Ishimbay (for Shurupov). 2. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktora kontory elektrosetey, g. Ishimbay (for Snytkin).  
(Ishimbay → Municipal services)

SHPINEV, V.F.; SHURUPOV, A.K.

A drawing-mill lorry. Stal' 7 no.1:78 '47. (MLRA 9:1)  
(Metal drawing--Equipment and supplies)

SHURUPOV, A.K.

Manufacture of ribbed pipes. Metallurg no.9:28-29 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy kholodnogo vlecheniya metallov Tsentral'noy  
zavodskoy laboratorii.  
(Pervoural'sk--Pipe, Steel)

SHURUPOV, A.K.

Problems in administrative handling of inventions. Izobr. v  
SSSR 2 no.9:33 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Inventions) (Efficiency, Industrial)

SHURUPOV, A.K.

Order of examining applications. Izobr. v SSSR 3 no.2:44 P '58.  
(Patent laws and legislation) (MIRA 11:3)

SHURUPOV, A.K., inzh.

Construction of shaped pipe sections. Stal' 21 no. 1:54-56  
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Pipe, Steel)

SHURUPOV, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; FREYBERG, Mark Aronovich;  
KOLMAGOROV, V.L., retsenzents; KEL'NIK, Valentin Prokop'yevich,  
red.; CHAPAYKINA, F.K., red.izd-va; MATLYUK, R.M., tekhn. red.

[Production of economical shape tubes]Proizvodstvo trub ekonomichnykh profilei. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 296 p.  
(MIRA 16:2)

(Tubes) (Pipe mills)



SHURUPOV, I. K.

<sup>10</sup>  
Continuous action back-filter-thickener. A. S. Platonov,  
I. K. Shurupov, and V. V. Pordnev. U.S.S.R. 109,199,  
Dec. 25, 1957. An intermittently operating vibrator is con-  
nected to the filter frames in order to clean the filter surfaces  
of sediment.

M. Hoseh

SHURUPOV, P.M.

Mechanized ginger bread production line. Khleb. 1 kond. prom. 1 no.3:  
24-26 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Leningradskiy trest Rosglavkhleba.  
(Cake)

KHUDOKORMOV, D.N.; YERSHOVICH, A.N.; Primalni uchastiye: FEDCHENKO, A.M.; SHURUPOV, V.I.; BOLOTSKIY, V.D.; KOMAROV, O.S.; ANDROSIK, Ye.I.; KUDI, V.I.; GALUSHKO, A.M.; KLEYEV, A.N.; KHOSEN, R.I.; MURASHKO, O.A.

Technology of the production of gray cast iron in the manufacture of tractor trucks. Lit. proizv. no.7:37-38 J1 '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskii institut avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti (for all except Khudokormov).

Shurupov, V.I.  
AUTHORS: Pasternak, N.B., Shurupov, V.I., Fedchenko, A.M., Kosenko N.A.,  
Engineers 128-58-4-10/18

TITLE: Using Molds of Aluminum "AL-9" for Cast Iron-Castings  
(Lit'ye chuguna v formy iz splava AL-9)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, No. 4, p 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aluminum alloy AL-9 ("GOST 2685-53" standard) was tested and proved a suitable material for molds. The authors share experience in casting cast iron into such molds. The alloy was melted in a coreless induction furnace under a flux consisting of 55% KCl and 45% NaCl, and modified by a mixture of 25% NaF, 12.5% KCl and 62.5% NaCl. It was cast, at 690-710°C, into a negative mold pre-heated to 200-220°C and kept for 15-20 sec in the mold, then air-cooled. The work surfaces of the aluminum molds (mold halves) were anodized. The article contains detailed information on the casting process (the composition of the refractory mold lining, the temperatures of mold pre-heating, and of cast iron at pouring, etc.). The castings were chilled through. The molds did not melt, corrode, or crack.

There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. Molds-Aluminum-Test methods 2. Molds-Aluminum-Test results

SHURUPOV, V. I.

How we prevent electric wires from shorting against the frame.  
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 6 no.9:20 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Smenny master kompleksnoy brigady tsekha periodicheskogo  
osmotra teplovozov depo Tashkent.

(Diesel locomotives—Repairing)

SHURUPOVA, R.Y.

Some characteristics of the formation of the Lysansk titanium-bearing gabbro-pyroxenite complex (western part of the Eastern Sayan Mountains). Trudy VSEGEI 103:155-169 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

SHURUPOVA, V. K.

"The Pressure of the Saturate Vapor of Solid Phenol".

Zhur. Fiz. Khim., Vol. 14, No. 3, 1940.

GOREV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, red.; MAN'KOVSKIY, B.N., red.; MARCHUK, P.D., red.; SACHUK, N.N., red.; FROL'KIS, D.F., red.; CHEBOTAREV, D.F., red.; ~~SHUMILOVA, Ye.A., red.~~; GOL'SHTEYN, N.I., red.; LEBEDEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Problems of gerontology and geriatrics] Voprosy gerontologii i geriatriti. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 279 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Gorev).  
(GERIATRICS) (OLD AGE)



SHURUPOVA, Ye.A. (Kiyev)

Scientific conference on the problem of "Gerontology and Geriatrics."  
Pat.fiziol.i eksp.terap. 6 no.2:85-87 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(GERIATRICS—CONGRESSES) (OLD AGE—CONGRESSES)

GOREV, N.N., red.; FROL'KIS, V.V., red.; CHEBOTAREV, D.F., prof., red.;  
SHURUPOVA, Ye.A., red.; VERKHRATSKIY, N.S., red.

[Mechanisms of aging] Mekhanizmy starenia Kiev, Gos.med.  
izd-vo USSR, 1963. 499 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Moscow. Institut gerontologii  
i eksperimental'noy patologii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
(for Chebotarev). 3. Institut gerontologii i eksperimental'noy  
patologii AMN SSSR (for Verkh ratskiy).  
(GERIATRICS)

SHURUYEV, G.

Work of power engineers of the city of Buzuluk. Zhil.-kom.  
khoz. 9 no.4:21-22 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener elektrostantsii g. Buzuluka Orenburgskoy oblasti.  
(Buzuluk--~~E~~lectric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

SHURUYEV, V.

Regulate the organization of work on labor and wage standardization without delay. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.8:8-15 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Zaveduyushchiy sektorom Otdela zarabotnoy platy Vsesoyuznogo TSentral'nogo Soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.  
(Production standards) (Wages)

SHURUYEV, V.

Instructive experience. Sov. profsoiuzy 5 no.2:53-62 F '57.  
(Machinery industry--Production standards) (MLRA 10:4)  
(Wages)

SHURUYEV, V.

SHURUYEV, V.

Observe the new regulation on revised output norms strictly. Sots.  
trud no.12:11-19 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Production standards)

SHURUYEV, V.

Shorter working day and a new wage system. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.15:  
58-61 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom truda i zarabotnoy platy  
Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.  
(Wages)

SHURUYEV, V.

Shortened working day and the new conditions of work remuneration. Sov.profsoiuzy 6 no.18:45-48 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom truda i zarabotnoy platy  
Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.  
(Wages) (Labor productivity)



SHURUYEV, V.

Reduced working day and the new wages. Sov.profsoiuzy 7  
no.4:49-50 Fe '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom truda i zarabotnoy  
platy Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.  
(Wages)

SHURUYEV, V.

Procedure for transferring laborers and employees to a  
shorter workday and the regulation of wages. Sov.profsoiuzy  
7 no.23:42-46 D '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otsekom truda i zarabotnoy  
platy Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.  
(Hours of labor) (Wages)

SHURUYEV, V.

The Soviet Union. Vsem. prof. dvizh. no.1:41-43 Ja '61.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom truda i zarabotnoy platy  
Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.  
(Hours of labor) (Trade unions) (Wages)

SHURUYEV, V.

New wage system on state farms. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.16:37-38  
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom truda i zarplaty  
Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soiuзов.  
(Agricultural wages) (Trade unions)

SHURUYEV, V.

Standards, schedules, productivity. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.13:21-24  
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom truda i zarabotnoy platy  
Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.  
(Wages and labor productivity)

KOGAN, Isaak Moiseyevich; VINOGRADOV, Ivan Davydovich; SHURUYEV, V.N.,  
spetsredaktor; MORSHCHIKOV, V.D., redaktor; RAKOV, S.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[New wage scale in effect] Novye tarifnye usloviia v deistvii.  
[Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1957. 38 p. (MIRA 10:9)  
(Wages)

SHURUYEVA, G.V.

Investigations of the binding properties of unslaked lime.  
Sbor. trud. MISI no.50:11-19 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

LOGGINOV, G.I.; SHURUYEVA, G.V.

X-ray diffraction analysis of the carbonization of calcium oxide.  
Sbor. trud. MISI no.50:51-60 '65. (MIRA 18:12)



L 42434-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RML/JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5007998

S/0016/65/000/002/0141/0142

AUTHOR: Brutman, Ye. I.; Makarochkina, V. I.; Timaner, R. S.;  
Shuryak, V. D.

TITLE: Data on salmonellosis epidemiology

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no.  
2, 1965, 141-142

TOPIC TAGS: salmonellosis, Salmonella, epidemiology, contaminated  
food, food poisoning

ABSTRACT: In recent years diseases of a salmonella etiology have increased markedly in Odessa, while intestinal infections have generally decreased. The most commonly isolated salmonella have been: S. typhimurium, bovis morbificans, enteritidis, anatum, london, newport, and heidelberg. The percentage of cases is equally divided among males and females with the highest incidence rate found during summer months. Patients with salmonellosis were admitted to the hospital with the following diagnoses: acute gastritis, gastroenteritis, and enteritis (45.3%), food poisoning (11.3%),

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I 42434-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007998

2

dysentery (20.4%), enterocolitis and gastroenterocolitis (18.9%), and others (4.1%). In most cases the cause of disease was attributed to food products (pork, sausage, beef, duck meat, smoked fish, and others). During hospitalization of patients (average 11-12 days) salmonella was re-isolated in 52.8% of the cases and in 5.9% of these cases it was re-isolated 5-11 times. In a group of 131 patients released from the hospital, salmonella of the initial types were found in 10.7% of the cases 72-402 days after onset of disease. Salmonellosis infection of both adults and children by recovered patients or healthy carriers has been observed. This factor should be considered in establishing epidemic control measures, though consumption of salmonella infected food products still remains the leading cause of the disease. Orig. art. has: None.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Mechnikova (Odessa Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology); Infektsionnaya bol'nitsa (Infectious Disease Hospital); Gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (Municipal Sanitary-Epidemiological Station)

Card 2/3

SHURYAN, I.M.

"Changes in the Peripheral Blood of Rats due to the Radiation Disease" p. 188,  
in the book Experience in the Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Medicine R. Ye.  
KAVETSKIY and I.T. SHEVCHENKO, publishing House of the UKRAINIAN SSR, KIEV  
1955, represents medical transactions of a conference held in KIEV from 18-20  
January 1954.

So: 1100235

SHUR'YAN, I.M.

Effect of external and internal irradiation on the peripheral blood  
and bone marrow of rabbits. Fiziol.zhur. (Ukr.) 1 no.3:109-117  
My-Je '55. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni O.O.Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR,  
Laboratoriya biofiziki.  
(RADIATION-TOXICOLOGY) (BLOOD) (MARROW)

SHUR'YAN, I.M.

Effect of blood transfusion on the morphological composition of blood  
in rabbits of various ages. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 2 no.1:67-70 Ja-F '56.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni O.O.Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR,  
laboratoriya biofiziki.

(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

SHUR'YAN, I. M.

"Changes in Blood and Hemopoietic Organs of Animals in Acute Radiation Sickness Resulting From X rays and Administration of Phosphorus," by I. M. Shur'yan, Fiziologichniy Zhurnal, Vol 2, No 5, 1956, pp 94-100

The clinical course of radiation sickness in rabbits. with the associated changes in the blood and bone marrow, showed different characteristics, depending on whether the irradiation was external or internal.

X-irradiation with a dose of 3,000-1,000 r resulted in acute radiation sickness. Some of the animals (2 out of 9) died during the course of irradiation with a dose of 3,000 r.

All indices of the peripheral blood were sharply reduced on external irradiation.

The morphological composition of the blood showed a sharp drop on both external and internal irradiation.

Greater injury was evident in the bone marrow from internal irradiation than external irradiation. (U)

54M.1360

SHUR'YAN, I. M., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Reactions of the hematopoietic system of animals to internal irradiation with beta rays from radioactive phosphorus and external radiation with X-rays". Kiev, 1959. 14 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Inst of Physiology im A. A. Bogomolets), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 143)

ACCESSION NR: AT4044493

S/0000/64/000/000/0164/0171

AUTHOR: Shur'yan, I.M., Andryushchenko, V.V., Rekun, G.M.

TITLE: Characteristics of the response of the hematopoietic system during its functional recovery following radiation damage

SOURCE: Vosstanovitel'ny\*ye protsessy\* pri radiatsionny\*kh porazheniyakh (Recovery from radiation injuries); sbornik statey. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 164-171

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, hematopoiesis, bone marrow, leukopenia

ABSTRACT: The effect of radiation on hematopoiesis was studied in 60 male chinchilla rabbits 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, and 30 days after irradiation (either  $p^{32}$  as  $Na_2HPO_4$ , 1.5 mc/kg i.p., or x-ray, 860 r). Both these doses caused the death of 50% within 30 days. In some animals which survived the acute radiation sickness, the blood picture was studied 2, 3, 6 and 12 months after irradiation. After injection of  $p^{32}$ , the peripheral blood picture began to recover within 20 days. The process was slow, however, and the majority of peripheral blood indices only returned to normal after half a year. Within a year, the peripheral blood picture did not differ from the original values. In the bone marrow, signs of hematopoiesis were noted 20 days after irradiation with  $p^{32}$ .

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ACCESSION NR: AT4044493

After 3-6 months the recovery of bone marrow activity was still incomplete. Within a year, however, the bone marrow in the 4 surviving animals was close to normal, as determined by the number of blood-forming elements and the myelogram. After x-irradiation, recovery already began in the peripheral blood 8 days later. Within a month most of the values were almost normal, and three months after irradiation the values were all normal. In the bone marrow the recovery process started 8-12 days after irradiation, and within 3 months all the values were almost identical to those in the preradiation period. It should be noted that out of the 14 animals which survived the acute radiation sickness caused by external irradiation (x-ray), only 2 died during the year, while only 4 out of 14 animals irradiated with p32 survived for the same time. In another set of experiments, electronmicroscopic investigations were made on the effect of x-ray (500 r) on the bone marrow of rats. One hour after irradiation, many broken cells appeared. In individual cells degenerative forms of mitochondria were observed. Within 24 hours, there were increased numbers of plasma and reticular cells, along with degenerative changes in the nucleus and cytoplasmic organelles of many of the hematopoietic elements. Within three days the number of

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4044493

abnormal cells was increased with the appearance of degenerative changes in all parts of the bone marrow, and on the fifth day there was a complete disappearance of normal cells. Within 2 weeks, signs of the recovery of hematopoiesis were observed, with the appearance of young forms. By the 24th day this activity was quite pronounced. Plasma cells increased after irradiation, but after 24 hours there were still no changes in the ultrastructure of the plasma cells. Within three days, however, degenerative changes appeared in the cells, becoming more pronounced after five days. After three weeks, when the degeneration in the bone marrow had become less marked, the plasma cells were still abnormal. "Post-mortem studies were carried out at the Laboratoriya morfologii Instituta fiziologii AN USSR (Morphology Laboratory of the Physiological Institute, AN Ukr SSR) under the direction of Prof. A.I. Smirnova-Zamkova. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 54649-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014956

UR/0000/65/000/000/0024/0029

AUTHOR: Chebotarev, Ye. Ye.; Kirichinskiy, B. R.; Shur'yan, I. M.

TITLE: The effect of neutron radiation on some physical and chemical properties of the blood

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut fiziologii. Biologicheskoye deystviye neytronnogo izlucheniya (Biological effect of neutron radiation). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 24-29

TOPIC TAGS: neutron radiation, biological effect, erythrocyte, hemolysis, anisocytosis, radiation sickness

ABSTRACT: Research on the physical and chemical properties of the blood of neutron-irradiated animals included studies of the average diameter of erythrocytes, the hemolytic stability of erythrocytes, and the morphological composition of the peripheral blood. White rats weighing 130-150 g were irradiated with fast neutrons (doses of 400 and 500 rad) and then examined periodically for a month after irradiation. The average diameter of erythrocytes was measured optically (by the diffraction method) on a special unit equipped with a camera. The diameter of erythrocytes was found to decrease at first and then increase (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure).

Card 1/4

L 54649-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014956

Anisocytosis, which is especially clear on photographs of diffraction patterns, was usually observed at the peak of radiation sickness. Comparison was made of the hemolytic stability of the erythrocytes of white rats irradiated with x-rays (dose 600 r) and neutrons (comparable dose). Neutrons caused changes in the morphological composition of the peripheral blood. The content of hemoglobin, erythrocytes, reticulocytes, and leukocytes had dropped considerably by the 8th—12th day after irradiation; none had returned to the initial level 50 days after irradiation. Cells with qualitative degenerative changes were also found. It was concluded from the experiments that LD<sub>50</sub> of neutron and x-ray radiation cause the same type of changes in the peripheral blood and in the kinetics of hemolysis of erythrocytes. Some differences were noted in the degree and depth of the reactions investigated, in the periods of approach of these changes, and in the severity of radiation sickness. Neutron-irradiated animals showed more severe damage to the gastrointestinal tract, earlier occurrence of rhinitis and conjunctivitis, and sharper weight loss. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JS]

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii im. A. A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physiology, AN UkrSSR)

Card 2/4

L 54649-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014956

SUBMITTED: 22Feb65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4026

Card 3/4

L 54649-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014956

ENCLOSURE: 01

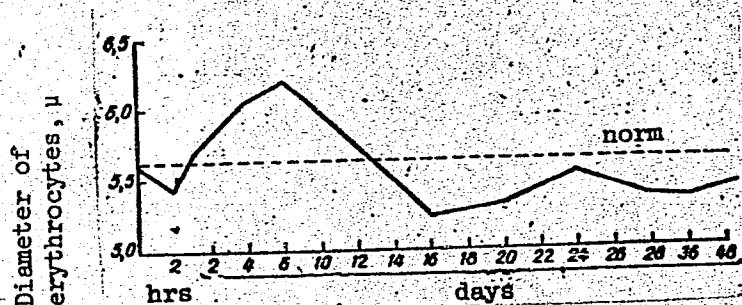


Fig. 1. Change of the average diameter of erythrocytes after irradiation of animals with fast neutrons

Card 4 / 4

L 54650-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014957

UR/0000/65/000/000/0030/0042

AUTHOR: Shur'yan, I. M.; Ryabova, E. Z.; Rudakov, N. P.

TITLE: Peculiarities of the effects of neutron and x-ray radiation on the hematopoietic and cardiovascular systems

SOURCE: An UkrSSR. Institut fiziologii. Biologicheskoye deystviye neytronnogo izlucheniya (Biological effect of neutron radiation). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 30-42

TOPIC TAGS: neutron radiation, x ray radiation, biological effect, cardiovascular system, hematopoiesis, rat

ABSTRACT: The comparative effects of x-rays and neutrons in biologically equivalent doses on the hematopoietic and cardiovascular systems of 200 rats were studied. The 200 rats weighed an average of 140 g. Irradiation took place in the horizontal channel of a nuclear reactor. In the first series of tests, rats were exposed to 400-rad doses (reactor power, 4.0 Mw) of fast neutrons and 600-r doses of x-rays with a radiation duration of 23.6 min. In the second series, animals were irradiated with a fast neutron dose of 175 rad (reactor power, 8 Mw), in the third series, with 200 rad (10 Mw), and in the fourth series, with 800 r. The morphological con-

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L 54650-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014957

tent of peripheral blood, erythrocyte resistance, and electrocardiograms were studied 3 times before and 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, and 30 days after irradiation. Some results of the tests are given in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of the Enclosure. It was concluded that fast neutrons differed from x-rays in their biological effects, evoking more severe changes in the content of the blood (reticulocyte content, general leukocyte quantity, absolute number of lymphocytes and neutrophils, and thrombocyte quantity). Recovery from the effects of neutrons took longer than recovery from x-rays. The blood indices of irradiated animals had not normalized even after a month. Erythrocyte stability was more sharply lowered, equilibrium processes were more noticeably altered, and qualitative changes in erythropoiesis were greater as a result of neutron irradiation. Finally, fast neutrons not only evoked dystrophic changes in the cardiovascular system as did x-rays, but produced injuries to cardiac muscle. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures. [CD]

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii imeni A. A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physiology, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Feb65

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: 15

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 009

ATD PRESS: 4026

Card 2/5



L 54650-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014957

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. Morphological content of the peripheral blood of rats irradiated with 400-rad fast neutrons

indices	norm	4th day	8th day	12th day	16th day	20th day	24th day	30th day
Hemoglobin	38.8 %— 14.8 g	74.4 %— 12.4 g	67.8 %— 11.3 g	66.6 %— 11.1 g	81.0 %— 13.5 g	82.0 %— 13.7 g	78.0 %— 13.0 g	76.8 %— 12.8 g
Erythrocytes	6700000	5800000	6420000	4690000	5200000	6416000	5960000	5940000
Leukocytes	14820	1262	2814	5200	7666	6160	6420	9440
Color index	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reticulocytes	46	18	19	22	30	46	49	59
Thrombocytes	285000	163000	182000	203000	298000	314000	299000	291000
Neutrophiles								
Stabnuclear	139	19	22	84	126	175	292	285
Segmentonnuclear	4333	319	874	1975	2503	2161	3152	2881
Eosinophiles	252	11	46	107	152	134	122	297
Basophiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lymphocytes	9722	818	1692	2847	4535	3515	2655	5551
Monocytes	196	56	102	108	198	63	93	213
Tuerck's cells	178	39	78	79	152	112	106	213

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L 54650-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014957

ENCLOSURE: 02

Table 2. Morphological current of the peripheral blood  
of rats irradiated with 600-r x-rays.

indices	norm	4th day	8th day	12th day	16th day	20th day	24th day	30th day
Hemoglobin	90.0 %— 15.0 g 6963000	82.2 %— 13.7 g 5970000	72.0 %— 12.0 g 6130000	64.2 %— 10.7 g 4740000	58.8 %— 9.8 g 5480000	73.2 %— 12.2 g 5970000	81.0 %— 13.5 g 6317000	81.0 %— 13.5 g 6410000
Erythrocytes	12390	2870	4933	6788	7613	11512	12412	16112
Leukocytes	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Color index	54	32	38	54	59	65	76	57
Reticulocytes	274000	233000	264000	259000	250000	285000	283000	323000
Thrombocytes								
Neutrophiles								
Stabnuclear	118	25	178	43	144	219	190	257
Segmentonuclear	3815	1378	1893	2638	3294	4528	5798	6636
Eosinophiles	280	29	68	51	132	263	289	421
Basophiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lymphocytes	7880	1330	2590	3728	3785	6256	5819	8321
Monocytes	182	63	146	189	132	157	136	251
Tuerck's cells	115	45	58	139	126	89	180	226

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L 51650-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014957

ENCLOSURE: 03

Table 3. Morphological content of the peripheral blood of rats irradiated with 800-r x-rays

indices	norm	4th day	8th day	12th day	16th day	20th day	24th day	30th day
Hemoglobin	81.0%— 13.5 g	76.8%— 12.8 g	63.0%— 10.5 g	31.8%— 5.3 g	34.2%— 5.7 g	51.0%— 8.5 g	49.8%— 8.3 g	60.0%— 10.0 g
Erythrocytes	6528000	5700000	6210000	3230000	3450000	4560000	4550000	4580000
Leukocytes	14810	800	2680	1630	1733	5466	6233	11300
Color index	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Reticulocytes	39	28	23	21	23	26	27	42
Thrombocytes	275	250	241	194	208	223	213	287
Neutrophiles								
Stabnuclear	29	7	48	40	63	228	246	226
Segmentonuclear	5191	535	960	735	768	2904	2972	4673
Eosinophiles	494	6	7	12	25	21	0	0
Basophiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lymphocytes	8588	196	1614	702	703	1943	2432	5304
Monocytes	233	30	124	74	95	252	373	605
Tuerck's cells	275	26	107	67	79	118	210	492

Card 5/5

SHUR'YAN, O.S.

[Soviet literature on problems of the morphology of the nervous system] Otechestvennaia literatura po voprosam morfologii nervnoi sistemy. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1955. 199 p.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (MLRA 8:12)

GRAGEROVA, R.B. [Hraherova, R.B.]; SHUR'YAN, O.S.

Sixtieth birthday of Nina Borisovna Medvedeva corresponding member  
of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Fiziol. zhur.  
[Ukr.] 6 no.3:425-426 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(MEDVEDEVA, NINA BORISOVNA, 1900-)

STOLYAROVA, T.N.; SHUR'YAN, O.S.

Reports. Klin.khir. no.7:84-86 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(SPLEEN—RADIOGRAPHY) (PORTAL VEIN—RADIOGRAPHY)

STOLYAROVA, T.N.; SHUR'YAN, O.S.

Abstracts. Klin.khir. no.8:87-90 J1 '62.  
(SURGERY--ABSTRACTS)

(MIRA 15:11)

SHURYAYEV, A.N.

"Testing statistical hypotheses" by E.L. Lehmann. Reviewed  
by A.N. Shiriaev. Teor. veroiat. i ee prim. 7 no.2:240-242  
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Mathematical statistics)  
(Lehmann, E.L.)



NACHINKIN, O.I.; SHURUYEVA, G.G.; KONSTANTINOVA, G.V.; SEDOV, F.A.;  
TROITSKAYA, N.N., master-laborant; DOBROMYSLOVA, M.F., master-  
laborant

Use of surface-active agents in the production of "Vinol" fibers.  
Khim. volok. no.6:26-28 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta iskusstvennogo volokna. Submitted June 13, 1964.

SHURYGIN, A.

One-year plan must be fulfilled about December 25. Mias.ind.SSSR  
31 no.3:29-30 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy myasokombinat.  
(Dnepropetrovsk--Meat industry)

SHURYGIN, A., inzh.; ADAMYAN, A., inzh.; KRAMAREV, V., inzh.

Renovating autoclave cars. Stroi. mat. 4 no.8:29-31 Ag '58.  
(Autoclaves) (Bricks--Transportation) (MIRA 11:9)

9(2)

06450

SOV/107-59-5-45/51

AUTHOR: Shurygin, A. (Dzhambul)

TITLE: The Repair of the Sound Pick-up Head EPU-3

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 5, p 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The sound pick-up EPU-3 is installed in the majority of Soviet-made record players. This pick-up has one deficiency: In case the pick-up is not placed very carefully on the record, the needle holder will be pushed into the housing and will be blocked. Consequently the needle point cannot reach the groove. The author suggests inserting a small piece of foam rubber underneath the fork supporting the needle holder as shown in the diagram. There is 1 diagram.

Card 1/1

VEKSMAN, A.M., inzhener; FETISCV, K.S., inzhener; SHURYGIN, A.A., inzhener.

Construction of precast concrete granaries in the virgin and fallow  
lands. Nov.tekh. i pered. op. v stroi. 18 no.1:19-23 Ja '56.  
(Omsk Province--Granaries) (MIRA 9:6)

VEKSMAN, A.M., inzhener; ABOVSKIY, V.P.; SHURYGIN, A.A.

Manufacturing prestressed reinforced concrete elements. Nov.tekh.i  
pered.op.v stroi. 19 no.4:6-9 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(Prestressed concrete)

MADRIK, P.Ye.; SHURYGIN, A.A.

Device for determining strain in ropes and flexible wires. Gor.  
zhur. no.9:74 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

VOLKOVA, V.S.; SHURYGIN, A.G.

Retreat stage of the Zyryanka glaciation in the lower Yenisey  
River. Trudy VSEGEI 66:161-174 '61. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Yenisey Valley--Glacial epoch)



POTANIN, N.N.; SHURYGIN, A.I.

Stripping chamber pillars in difficult minig conditions. Biul. TSIIN  
tsvet. met. no.24:2-6 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

(Mining engineering)

SHURYGIN, A.I.; BAKIROV, U. KH.

Improving the diagrams for developing chamber pillars at the  
Degtyarka mine. Biul. TSIIN zavet. met. no. 7:2-4 '58. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Mining Engineering)  
(Degtyarka--Copper mines and mining)

ZUBRILOV, L.Ye.; SHURYGIN, A.I.

Selective and total mining of copper and sulfur ores in the  
Degtyarsk deposit. Trudy Gor.-geol.inst.UFAN SSSR no.54:85-89 '60.  
(MIRA 14:6)

(Degtyarsk Copper mines and mining)

SHURYGIN, A.I.

Mining low-thickness sections of the Degtyarsk deposit. Trudy  
Gor.-geol.inst.UFAN SSSR no.54:111-114 '60. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Degtyarsk—Copper mines and mining)

*Shurygin, A.I.*

AUTHORS: Ivantsov, L.M., Konstantinov, I.I., Sukhovalova, V.V., 32-11-24/60  
Shurygin, A.I.

TITLE: Testing of the Spectral System "φ МАИ" for the Determination of  
Phosphorus in Steel (Ispytaniya spektral'noy ustanovki "φ МАИ" dlya  
opredeleniya fosfora v stali)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp. 1329-1332 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Physical Institute AN USSR the second model of the experimental  
photoelectric plant for accelerated determination in steel during melt-  
ing was tested. This work was carried out under operational conditions  
in the "Azovstal'" works together with the institute mentioned in the  
time between 1954 and 1956. The phosphorus content determined usually  
amounted to 0.01-0.8%; samples were taken from a melt mass of 350 t;  
every day up to 300 experiments were carried out. During experimental  
work about 15.000 spectral determinations of phosphorus were carried  
out and a total of about 1000 melting processes subjected to spectral-  
chemical supervision. According to the new scheme the spectral plants  
consist of the following parts: Autocollimation mirror monochromator  
with constant deflection, double light transmission through a dis-  
persion prism of transparent quartz, controlled revolution which makes  
it possible, together with the flat mirror, to lead the spectral lines

Card 1/2

S H A R Y G I N , A . I

24(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1700

L'ov. Universitet

Materialy I Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956.  
t. III. Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materials of the 10th All-Union  
Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956. Vol. 3. Atomic Spectroscopy).  
M.: Izdatel'stvo Vsesoyuznogo nauch. i tekhn. informatsionnogo tsentra.  
Pizhetskii sbornik, vyp. 4(9), 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po  
spektroskopii.

Editorial Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician, (Resp. Ed.);  
B.S. Reppent, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;  
I.L. Fabelinskii, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;  
V.A. Fabrikant, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;  
V.G. Koritskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; S.M. Rayevskiy,  
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; L.K. Kil'movskaya,  
(Deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.S. Milyanchuk  
Glebovman, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;  
Ed.: S.L. Gaser; Tech. Ed.: I.V. Saranyuk.

FOREWORD: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in  
the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel  
using spectrum analysis in various industries.

COVERAGE: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies  
of atomic spectroscopy presented at the 10th All-Union Confer-  
ence on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by  
members of scientific and technical institutes and include  
extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The  
studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths,  
electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling  
uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharge,  
optics and spectroscopy, abnormal dispersion in metal vapors,  
spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores  
and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum  
analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the  
hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables, and  
atlases of spectral lines, spark spectrographic analysis,  
statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration  
curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in  
metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and  
practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

MATERIALS ON THE 10TH ALL-UNION CONFERENCE (Cont.)

Korob'yev, O.G. Study of Minerals by Means of Spectrum Analysis 375

Sverdlov, Z.M., and L.O. Pedorova. New Method for the Spectrum 381

Analysis of Minerals

Malandin, V.M., and S.L. Mundel'shtam. Possibility of the 357

Analysis of a Metal in an Electric Arc Furnace Without

Sampling

Ivantev, L.M., I.I. Konstantinov, V.V. Sukhvalova, and A.I. 383

Shurygin. Industrial Tests of an Experimental Photometric

Unit for Rapid Determination of Phosphorus in Steel

Popalov, L.I. Methods of Calculating Calibration Curves for 382

the Determination of High Concentrations of Components in

Permalloys

Voronov, B.G. Spectral Studies of the Metals and Physics 395

Laboratory of the Stalingrad Branch of the Diprofneftemash

Institute

Card 22/31

SHURYGIN, A. I.

SOV/81-59-19-67767

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 19, p 132 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ivantsov, L.M., Konstantinov, I.I., Sukhovalova, V.V., Shurygin, A.I.

TITLE: Industrial Tests of an Experimental Spectral Photoelectric Installation for the Quick Determination of Phosphorus in Steel (A Short Exposition of the Paper)

PERIODICAL: Fiz. sb. L'vovsk. un-t, 1958, Nr 4(9), pp 388 - 392

ABSTRACT: The analyzed samples contained 0.01 - 0.8% P. A two-prism quartz auto-collimation mirror monochromator of constant deflection separates the line P 2136.2 A, the intensity of which is automatically compared with the undecomposed light source. The conducted analysis is not inferior to the chemical marking analysis as far as accuracy is concerned. The time needed for analysis is 3.5 - 5 minutes.

L. Gribov

✓

Card 1/1

40252

S/169/62/000/007/134/149  
D228/D307

3.2430

AUTHORS: Mandel'shtam, S. L., Tindo, I. P., Voron'ko, Yu. K.,  
Shurygin, A. I. and Vasil'yev, B. N.

TITLE: Investigating the sun's roentgen radiation. 1. Mea-  
surements with geophysical rockets

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 17, ab-  
stract 7G115 (V sb. Iskusstv. sputniki Zemli, no. 10,  
M., AN SSSR, 1961, 12-21)

TEXT: The results of measuring solar roentgen radiation shorter  
than 10 Å with photon counters are stated. The counters were moun-  
ted in an instrumental container, which was released from the geo-  
physical rockets and was self-oriented with respect to the sun. To  
allow for the effect from corpuscular flows, one of the two iden-  
tical counters used in the first rocket shot had magnetic shield-  
ing, effective to energies of 15 - 20 kev. In the other shot both  
counters had magnetic shielding, but one of them was turned 150°  
away from the sun and could only record radiation of nonsolar  
Card 1/3



S/169/62/000/007/134/149  
D228/D307

Investigating the sun's ...

origin. Standard self-quenched CFT-9 (SBT-9) counters with an end window of 1.6-mg/cm<sup>2</sup> mica were employed; they were coated with an aluminum-dusted 2-micron layer in order to suppress the counter's weak sensitivity to ultraviolet solar radiation. The curves calculated for the counter's sensitivity are given, these being confirmed by some laboratory measurements with a precision to a factor of 2 - 3. The counter's pulses acted on two translation circuits, each consisting of 8 binary cells. The rockets were fired on 21 July 1959, when the sun's zenith angle was 91.5° in the morning and 90.5° in the evening. The observable flow of solar roentgen radiation was recorded from a height of 95 km right up to the maximum altitude (105 km). The measurement results show that there is no interference from corpuscular particles. Proceeding from data about the change in the rate of counting with altitude, and allowing for absorption in the atmosphere, it is possible to derive the energy distribution and the magnitude of the solar radiation energy flow within the atmosphere. This problem was solved by approximately dividing the spectral region of the counter's sensitivity into several intervals and solving the corresponding system

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TITLE:

Studies of solar X-ray emission. II

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Iskusstvennyye sputniki Zemli.  
no.11. Moscow, 1961. Rezul'taty nauchnykh  
issledovaniy, provedennykh vo vremya poletov vtorogo  
i tret'yego kosmicheskikh korabley-sputnikov, 3-14

TEXT:

In a previous paper (Ref.1: Iskusstvennyye sputniki Zemli, no.10, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, p.12) the authors reported measurements of the intensity of solar X-ray emission below 10 Å which were carried out with the aid of geophysical rockets. In the present paper they report the corresponding results obtained with the second and third Soviet spaceships on August 19-20 and December 1-2, 1960. The aim of the measurements was to investigate the intensity over an extended period of time (of the order of a day or two). Preliminary results have been given by the authors in another paper (Ref.2: Dokl. AN SSSR, 140, 1058, 1961). The second spaceship carried six end-window photon counters (15 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> beryllium foils) with an oxygen-neon quenching mixture.

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Studies of solar X-ray emission.II S/560/61/000/011/001/012  
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These counters were developed under the direction of I. A. Prager and S. M. Perel'man. The counters had a sensitivity of between 0.1 and 0.2 pulses/photon in the wavelength range 3-7.5 Å. The counters were mounted so that their axes were oriented along six directions at equal angles to each other; the field of view of each counter was 45°. The telemetric record showing the counting rate as a function of time is reproduced. It is estimated that the flux of radiation in the range 2-10 Å, which was recorded during the flare of August 19 (15 hr 33 min) was of the order of  $7 \cdot 10^{-5} - 1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$  erg cm<sup>-2</sup> sec<sup>-1</sup>. The apparatus mounted on the third spaceship was somewhat modified. Three types of probes were employed so that the solar radiation below 10 Å could be continuously monitored together with interference due to radiation-belt particles. The main detectors were two parallel-connected CBT-9 (SBT-9) counters with mica windows (1.6 mg cm<sup>-2</sup>) and located in a lead screen 1 mm thick. The counters were supplied by solar batteries. In addition, there were two "control counters" which were mounted at right angles to the direction of the sun. A tantalum plate was placed in front of the counter

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windows and served as a target for the radiation-belt particles. The counters were practically insensitive to solar X-ray radiation. A third pair of counters was mounted on the outersurface of the third spaceship. These counters were similar to those carried by the second spaceship. The aim was to estimate the spectral energy distribution by comparing the indications of the beryllium and the mica counters. The telemetric record obtained with the aid of the third spaceship is reproduced. It is estimated that the flux of radiation below  $10 \text{ \AA}$  was  $2.5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ . Moreover, the intensity of radiation in this spectral region remained constant within  $\pm 20\%$  during the observations. This was due to the fact that on December 1-2, 1960 the sun was very quiet and there was only one flare (importance  $1^+$ ). The question of the flux and the energy of the particles recorded in these experiments is being examined at the present time. There are 10 figures and 2 tables.

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